116TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION	S.
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To require the Secretary of State to submit to Congress a strategy of the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development to address the global climate change crisis, improve the energy and resource efficiency of the Department, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr.	CARDIN introduced the following	bill;	which	was	read	twice	and	referre	ed
	to the Committee on								

A BILL

- To require the Secretary of State to submit to Congress a strategy of the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development to address the global climate change crisis, improve the energy and resource efficiency of the Department, and for other purposes.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 - 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
 - 4 This Act may be cited as the "Climate Change Diplo-
 - 5 macy and Development Act of 2020".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

- 2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-3 ings:
- 4 (1) The planet risks increasingly catastrophic 5 impacts unless global average temperatures are lim-6 ited to no more than 2 °C, aiming for 1.5 °C above 7 preindustrial levels.
 - (2) According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's Special Report on 1.5 °C, limiting warming to no more than 1.5 °C requires fast mitigation of both CO2 and non-CO2 climate pollutants, as well as the protection and expansion of forests and other sinks that remove and store CO2, along with other strategies for removing CO2 and other climate pollutants.
 - (3) Forced displacement and forced migration are increasingly caused or exacerbated by environmental changes and climate-induced disruptions.
 - (4) The United National Human Rights Council has recognized that climate change poses an existential threat that has already had a negative impact on the fulfillment of human rights.
 - (5) To have a chance at limiting warming to 1.5 °C and avoiding increasingly severe impacts from climate change, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) concluded that global net

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anthropogenic carbon dioxide emissions must fall by 45 percent from global 2010 levels by 2030 and reach net-zero by 2050.

- (6) Failure to act on the climate crisis leads to higher levels of warming and exposes all regions of the world to potentially catastrophic insecurity and destabilization that could cause a breakdown of economies, social systems, and political institutions in ways that are likely irreversible. It is in the interest of the United States to place a high priority on strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change.
- (7) United States leadership and ingenuity are central to solving the climate crisis. The United States must act urgently, guided by science, and in concert with the international community to significantly reduce emissions, prepare for climate impacts, and drive progress through international negotiations to maintain a livable climate for today and future generations.
- (8) The United States can also build strong scientific and security partnerships and reinforce the United States's ability to lead on other key global priorities through climate diplomacy. These efforts can foster climate security while creating new oppor-

1 tunities for United States leadership, economic 2 growth, and innovation. 3 (9) The United States is a Party to the United 4 Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change 5 (referred to in this Act as the "Convention"), as 6 agreed to by the advice and consent of the Senate 7 on October 7, 1992, and should remain actively en-8 gaged in the Convention. 9 (10) In Paris, on December 12, 2015, parties 10 to the Convention reached a landmark agreement to 11 strengthen the global response to the threat of cli-12 mate change by keeping a global temperature rise 13 well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial lev-14 els and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature in-15 crease even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius. 16 (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-17 gress that the United States should— 18 (1) utilize multilateral and bilateral foreign as-19 sistance to promote low-carbon, climate-resilient de-20 velopment, including supporting greater participa-21 tion of women in the development and implementation of climate policies that are gender-responsive; 22 23 and

1	(3) advance clean energy and climate resilience
2	through budgeting and operations of United States
3	Government facilities abroad.
4	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
5	In this Act:
6	(1) Adaptation.—The term "adaptation"
7	means an adjustment in natural or human systems
8	to a new or changing environment that exploits ben-
9	eficial opportunities or moderates negative effects.
10	(2) Appropriate congressional commit-
11	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
12	mittees" means—
13	(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations
14	and the Committee on Appropriations of the
15	Senate; and
16	(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and
17	the Committee on Appropriations of the House
18	of Representatives.
19	(3) CLEAN ENERGY.—The term "clean energy"
20	means any electricity generation, transmission, stor-
21	age, heating, cooling, industrial process, or manufac-
22	turing project the primary purpose of which is the
23	deployment, development, or production of an energy
24	system or technology that avoids, significantly re-

duces, or sequesters emissions of greenhouse gas or
other pollutants.

- (4) CLIMATE CHANGE.—The term "climate change" means anthropogenic changes in average weather conditions that persist over multiple decades or longer, and encompasses both increases and decreases in temperature, as well as shifts in precipitation, changing risk of certain types of severe weather events, and changes to other features of the climate system.
- (5) CLIMATE SECURITY.—The term "climate security" has the meaning given such term in section 120 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3060).
- (6) MITIGATION.—The term "mitigation" means measures to reduce the amount or speed of future climate change, including by reducing emissions of heat-trapping gases or removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
- (7) RESILIENT.—The term "resilient" means the capability to anticipate, prepare for, respond to, or recover from significant multihazard threats with minimum damage to social well-being, health, the economy, or the environment.

1 8	SEC. 4.	STRATEGY	FOR	GLOBAL	CLIMATE	CHANGE	DIPLO-
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1	SEC. 4. STRATEGY FOR GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE DIPLO-
2	MACY AND DEVELOPMENT.
3	(a) Strategy.—Not later than one year after the
4	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
5	in coordination with the Administrator of the United
6	States Agency for International Development (USAID),
7	shall—
8	(1) develop, in consultation with the Secretary
9	of Treasury, the Secretary of Defense, the Office of
10	the Director of National Intelligence, the heads of
11	any other relevant Federal departments or agencies,
12	and domestic and international civil society and or-
13	ganizations with experience researching or imple-
14	menting policies and programs dealing with the cli-
15	mate crisis, a "Joint Department of State and
16	USAID Strategy to Address the Global Climate
17	Change Crisis" (in this section referred to as the
18	"Strategy");
19	(2) designate the Department of State's Bureau
20	of Oceans and International Environmental and Sci-
21	entific Affairs to coordinate Department of State
22	and USAID efforts to guide United States foreign
23	policy related to global climate change in order to—
24	(A) confront risks to United States na-
25	tional security, including geopolitical, commer-

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1	cial, economic, environmental, financial, and
2	health interests;
3	(B) advance United States prosperity; and
4	(C) restore United States leadership
5	through climate change diplomacy; and
6	(3) submit to the appropriate congressional
7	committees the Strategy.
8	(b) Elements.—The Strategy developed pursuant to
9	subsection (a) shall at a minimum—
10	(1) include an assessment of the global threat
11	of climate change, including geographic or country
12	prioritization based on the assessed threat to the
13	United States and its allies;
14	(2) identify Department of State and USAID
15	goals, objectives, and priorities for United States
16	policy on climate change to protect United States
17	national security (including the interests specified in
18	subsection (a)(2)(A)), including—
19	(A) examining how the United States will
20	engage diplomatically and utilize foreign assist-
21	ance to ensure parties to the United Nations
22	Framework Convention on Climate Change col-
23	lectively move toward a pathway consistent with
24	holding the increase in the global average tem-
25	perature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial

levels and pursuing efforts to limit the tempera-
ture increase to 1.5 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ above pre-industrial lev-
els, taking into account each country's domestic
circumstances and capabilities;
(B) outlining an approach to utilize multi-
lateral and bilateral foreign assistance to pro-
mote low-carbon, climate-resilient development;
(C) integrating into diplomatic fora and
development programs issues related to gender
and the impacts of climate change on the most
vulnerable countries and communities;
(D) articulating guidelines for inter-
national finance flows consistent with a path-
way toward low greenhouse gas emissions and
climate-resilient development;
(E) mobilizing public and private sector fi-
nance to support low-carbon, climate-resilient
development, including through the Green Cli-
mate Fund; and
(F) reflecting the input of other executive
branch agencies, as appropriate;
(3) describe the coordination mechanisms with-
in the Department of State and USAID, including
diplomatic missions, for developing and imple-
menting efforts to advance United States global cli-

1	mate change foreign policy, including with regard to
2	climate security policy, conflict mitigation, economic
3	policy, and geographic policy parameters;
4	(4) describe how the Department of State plans
5	to build on any existing frameworks, policies, or pro-
6	grams to—
7	(A) adapt or expand existing Department
8	programs, projects, activities, or policy instru-
9	ments based on existing authorities for the spe-
10	cific purpose of addressing or mitigating the ef-
11	fects of global climate change;
12	(B) consider how compliance with inter-
13	national climate agreements affects the global
14	economy, including in terms of employment
15	trade, and investment; and
16	(C) identify the need for any new Depart-
17	ment programs, projects, activities, or policy in-
18	struments for the specific purpose of addressing
19	or mitigating the effects of global climate
20	change and describe the steps and resources
21	necessary to establish such programs, projects
22	activities, or instruments, noting whether such
23	steps or resources would require new statutory
24	authorities; and

1	(5) demonstrate how the President's Budget for
2	State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs
3	(SFOPs) allocates resources in support of the Strat-
4	egy, including for Department of State and USAID
5	operations and foreign assistance programs, includ-
6	ing security assistance.
7	(c) FORM.—The Strategy shall be submitted in un-
8	classified form, but may include a classified annex as ap-
9	propriate.
10	(d) Implementation.—Not later than three months
11	after the submission of the Strategy, the Secretary of
12	State and the Administrator of the United States Agency
13	for International Development shall begin implementing
14	the Strategy.
15	(e) Consultation.—Not later than 90 days after
16	the date of the enactment of this Act and not less often
17	than annually thereafter, the Secretary of State and Ad-
18	ministrator of the United States Agency for International
19	Development shall jointly consult with the appropriate
20	congressional committees regarding the development and
21	implementation of the Strategy.
22	(f) CLIMATE CHANGE DIPLOMACY REPORTING RE-
23	QUIREMENT.—
24	(1) In general.—Not later than 240 days
25	after the submission of the Strategy, and annually

1	thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the
2	appropriate congressional committees a report that
3	outlines progress that the Department of State and
4	USAID have made regarding implementation of the
5	Strategy.
6	(2) FORM.—The reports required under para
7	graph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form
8	but may include a classified annex as appropriate.
9	SEC. 5. CLIMATE-CONSCIOUS BUDGETING AND OPER
10	ATIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF STATE ANI
11	UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTER
12	NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.
13	The Secretary of State shall include in the annua
14	budget submission of the President under section 1105(a
15	of title 31, United States Code—
16	(1) a dedicated budget line item for adaptation
17	to, and mitigation of, climate-related risks to De
18	partment of State assets and capabilities;
19	(2) a dedicated budget line item to improve the
20	sustainability and climate resilience of the Depart
21	ment's global operations, including reducing the De
22	partment's carbon footprint through enhanced en
23	ergy efficiency and water efficiency, as well as utili
24	zation of clean energy sources; and

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1 (3) an estimate of the anticipated adverse im2 pacts to the readiness of the Department and
3 USAID and the financial costs to the Department
4 and USAID during the year covered by the budget
5 of the loss of, or damage to, Department assets and
6 capabilities as a result of climate change.